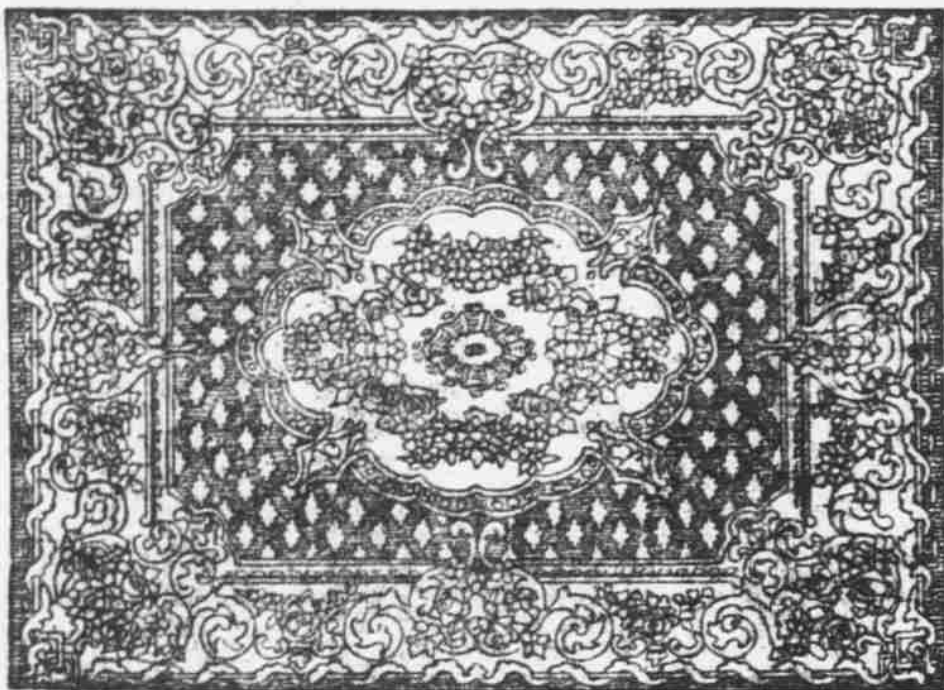


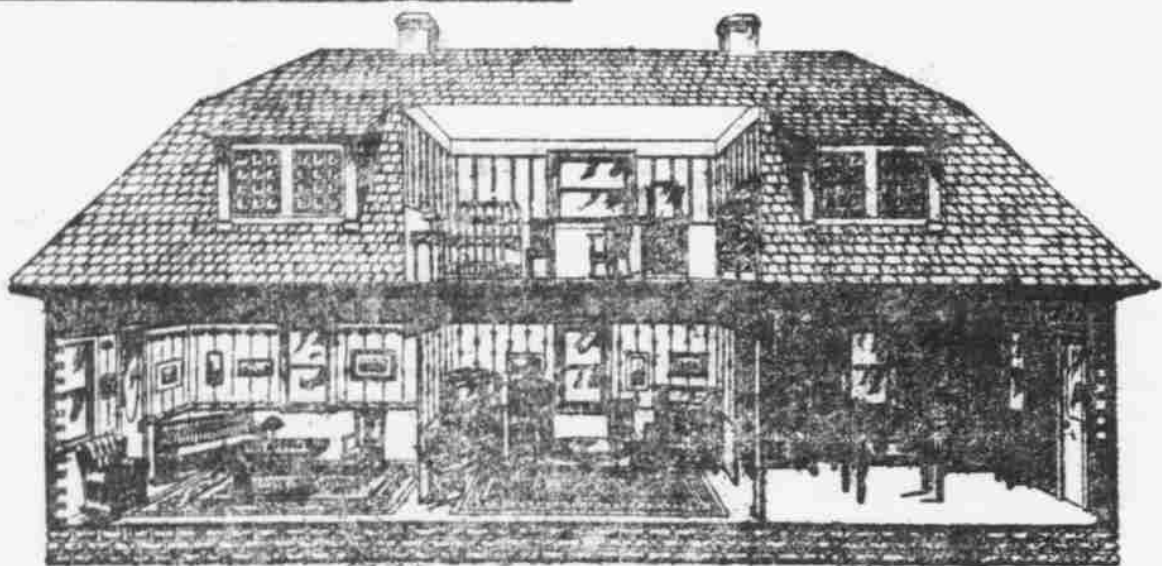
9 x 12 Velvet Rug in Floral or Oriental Design



Made by one of the standard mills of this country and worth in a regular way \$25.00. We offer them tomorrow as a special in our rug department.

Terms \$1.50 cash; \$1.50 monthly

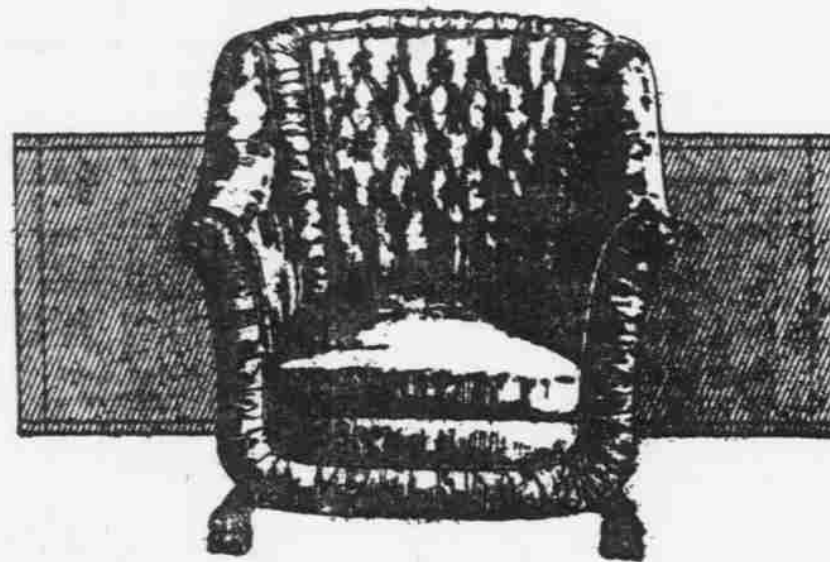
The Little Princess Outfit



We really think the Little Princess Outfit offers you more furniture for the money than it is possible to obtain anywhere else, considering as it does of furniture to completely and comfortably furnish four rooms. We here enumerate just the articles we furnish you in this model home: Dining Room—Contains, 6 chairs, 1 extension table, 1 china closet, 1 buffet, 1 rug, 2 pictures. Living Room—Contains, 1 library table, 1 davenport, 2 rockers, 2 pictures, 1 rug. Bed Room—Contains brass bed, spring, mattress, 1 rocker, 1 chair, 1 center stand, 1 dresser, 1 rug, 1 picture. Kitchen—Contains either cook stove or gas range, kitchen canister and two chairs.

All This for \$185—Terms to Suit

Turkish "Low-Boy" Rocker



Tomorrow We Again Offer 36 More of These

"Low-Boy" Turkish Rockers at \$12.50

Terms \$1.00 Cash; \$1.00 Monthly

Only 36 Received

While we ordered 72 of these rockers, the factory making them was able to send us just 36 of our order at this time, claiming the demand for them was so great we ought to be thankful to get even this quantity. No article we ever featured created so great a demand as did this rocker on a previous occasion.

But No Wonder!

Who ever heard of a great roomy rocker of this type, the very newest member of the Turkish Rocker family, selling at this price? This offer is so remarkable that we almost fear that those who do not know Franc's may discredit it. We hope not.

The Illustration

It is an exact reproduction of the rocker and shows it exactly as it will appear in your home. Just stop a moment and think how this rocker would enhance the appearance of your living room or library.

\$1.00 Places It There

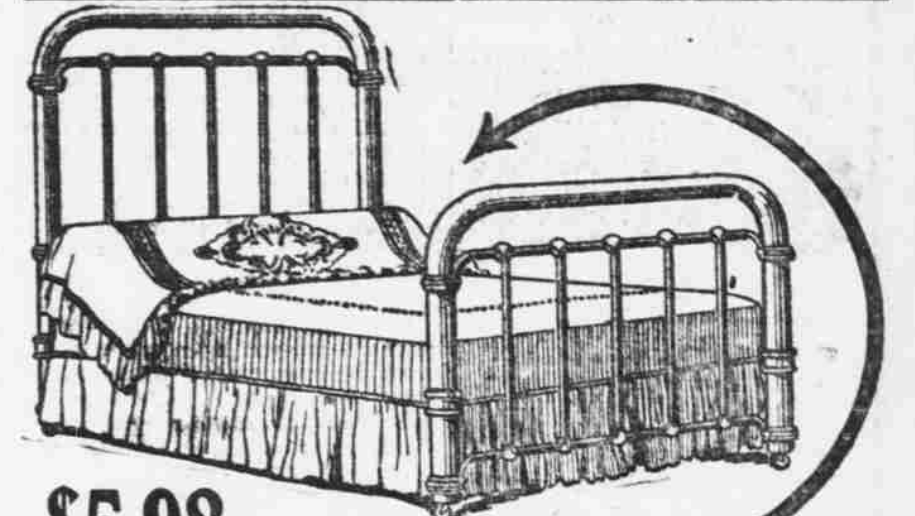
At the special price of \$12.50 you would hardly expect to buy this rocker at the rate of \$1.00 at time of purchase and \$1.00 monthly, yet that is the way they will be sold and another reason for the great demand for them.

BUY IT OF FRANC—PUT THE SAVING IN THE BANK

ONE PRICE—PLAIN FIGURES
FRANC'S
FURNITURE—CARPETS—STOVES

107-109 W. 2d St., Davenport, Iowa

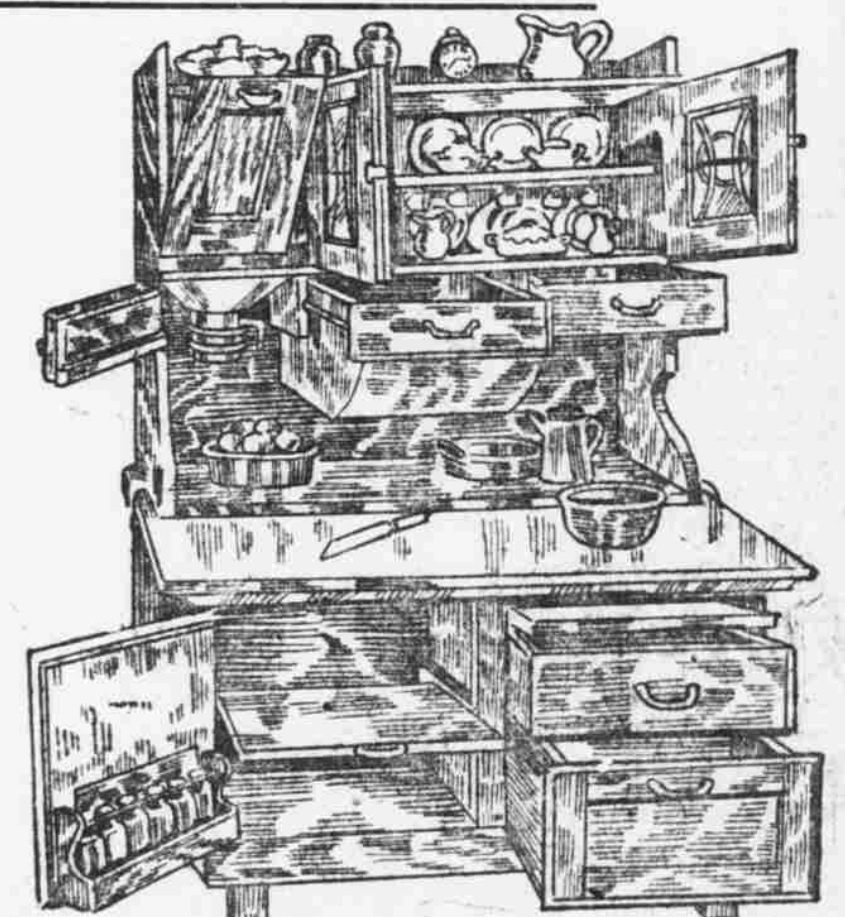
Two Inch Continuous Post Steel Bed



\$5.98

Full size, massive bed, furnished in either white or the beautiful Vernis Martin, just like the picture—without doubt the greatest bed value possible to obtain. Terms \$1.00 cash, 75c monthly.

Kitchen Cabinet De Luxe



This kitchen cabinet has nickeloid top, has tilting flour bin, large bread box, large utensil cupboard, roomy dish cupboard, sugar bin and spice counters. A great value at our price. **\$14.75**
\$1.50 cash, \$1.50 monthly

STEALS 10 CENTS; 10 YEARS FOR BOY

Case of "Barbaric Law in Georgia" Cited in Detail by a Chicago Lawyer.

COURT'S HANDS ARE TIED

Father's Efforts Fail to Free Son After He Has Been a Prisoner Three Years.

What is branded as "one of the most aggravated instances of legislative stupidity that has ever existed in the United States" is brought to public attention by a decision of the Georgia supreme court handed down last month. It centers in the sentencing of a 10-year-old Georgia boy to 11 years' imprisonment for stealing a bottle of coca cola worth 5 cents.

The details of the case are furnished by Willis H. Hutson, lawyer, 901-904 Old building, Chicago. Mr. Hutson in sending the facts expresses the hope that publicity will shame the Georgia legislature into repealing the "disgraceful statute."

STATEMENT OF THE CASE.
Mr. Hutson sets forth this case of the workings of Georgia's barbaric law

respecting misdemeanors of children as follows:

"Early this month I read in the Chicago papers that a 10-year-old boy in Georgia had been sentenced to 11 years' confinement in the Georgia reformatory for a theft of a 5-cent bottle of coca cola and that the supreme court of Georgia had sustained the sentence and refused to interfere. Being an attorney, I thought I would investigate the case and ascertain if this state of facts could possibly exist in this boasted 'land of the free.'"

"I communicated with the attorneys for the people of Atlanta, Ga., and also the attorneys for the boy, and finally obtained from the clerk of the supreme court of Georgia a certified copy of the opinion of that court, which I have at my office subject to inspection."

"The boy's name was Ollie Taylor and the suit was respecting habeas corpus proceedings brought by his father to get his son out of the possession of the reformatory (and its keeper, a man named Means). It is my purpose to give you the gist of the decision of this court, and I have also investigated the statutes of the state of Georgia and attach hereto the relevant parts of their criminal code."

HIGH COURT'S VIEW OF IT.

"The supreme court opinion states the facts of the case as follows:

"O. E. Taylor instituted habeas corpus proceedings against T. A. E. Means, charging that the defendant was illegally detaining petitioner's son, Ollie Taylor, a youth of about 13 years of age, and setting up that petitioner was entitled to the possession

and services of his said minor son.

"The lower court refused to liberate the child and the supreme court held that it had no power to do so under existing laws. Continuing, the supreme court states the circumstances as follows:

"When a little more than 10 years of age Ollie Taylor had pleaded guilty to an accusation charging him with an offense which amounted to a misdemeanor—to wit: the theft of a bottle of coca cola, of the value of five cents. The order and conduct of the life of the boy while confined on the industrial farm was as follows: Arise from 4:45 a. m. to 6 o'clock a. m.; eat breakfast from 6:30 to 7:30 a. m.; attend school from 8:30 to 11:30, dinner at 12 m., play from dinner to 1:30, work at jobs suitable to his strength from 1:30 to 30 minutes before supper; supper anywhere from 4:30 to 6, owing to the season of the year; study from supper to 7:30 or 8 in winter and in summer from 6:30 to 7:30; then to bed, bathe, work private garden, and play baseball Saturday; play house games Saturday nights; Sunday rise as on any other day; breakfast, thence to Sunday school; exercise by drill or gymnastic; dinner, preaching in the afternoon, and singing at night; discipline is military."

APPLICATION OF THE LAW.

"The court held as follows:

"The sentence in the present case is not one imposing punishment under the purely penal statutes of the state; the purpose of the sentence is not punishment alone but restraint and correction under circumstances that shall tend to the mental and moral uplift of the child and the proper formation of his character."

"Where a minor under age of 16 is convicted of a misdemeanor, . . . The act of the legislature confers on the presiding judge a discretion to send him to the chain gang, or to the industrial farm, but if he is sent to the industrial farm, or other similar institution, the legislature has declared that such a sentence shall be for and during the minority of such person. . . . The courts were not given any discretion of authority to send a minor to the industrial farm for a less time than that above

mentioned, or to discharge him before his reaching majority, on a writ of habeas corpus."

FOR BOYS' MORAL UPLIFT.

"I have investigated this case in a dispassionate manner and with the desire to be entirely fair, even though my sympathies have been drawn upon and my wrath excited as my investigation progressed. These facts are clear from the decision of the supreme court itself: That the boy, Ollie, was but 10 years old at the time of the offense; that his 'crime' consisted in the insignificant taking of a five cent bottle of coca cola."

"Ollie was honest enough to acknowledge the theft. If he had denied it and stood a jury trial it is likely that no jury would ever have convicted the boy, no matter how guilty they believed him to be; certainly not if they had any idea of the severity of the punishment which would await him."

"The supreme court says that the punishment was not the entire purpose and that the restraint was such as 'shall tend to the mental and moral uplift of the child.'"

"In other words, take the boy away from loving parents with all home influences and place him among the depraved, dissolute and abandoned youth of the state; lock him up within a 'stockade' in a reformatory prison, keep him there until his majority, which in this case would be 11 years. Had the boy been still younger the term of imprisonment would of course have been longer."

CHAIN GANG ON THE FARM.

"Under this outrageous statute, where a child is found guilty of a misdemeanor, the trial judge has but one choice and that is 'a discretion to send him to the chain gang or the industrial farm.' Think of sending minor boys, under 16 years old, to the 'chain gang' to be chained up with criminals and compelled to work, building roads, etc., in Georgia!"

"The judge evidently did the best he could and sentenced the boy to the reformatory, and the father and his attorneys, concluding that nothing further could be done in that quarter, started a habeas corpus proceeding in the name of the father upon the theory that he, as father, was

entitled to the society, services, and possession of his son."

"This present suit was an attempt by habeas corpus to compel the surrender of the son to the father, and both the trial court and the supreme court decided against the father's rights as well as the boy's."

"Over three years have elapsed since this baby, I might almost call him, committed his 'crime,' and he is still a prisoner! It is possible the governor of the state may exercise his right of pardon, or that this boy may in time be liberated, and indeed the misfortune of the individual is less important than the existence of such a law, which must constantly bring forth unfortunate under its pernicious ban, and this article is written in the hope that public sentiment may be aroused throughout the country so that the legislature of Georgia may be induced or shamed into repealing this disgraceful statute."

"A TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE."

"That 'the mental and moral uplift of the child' could be accomplished in an association, for 11 years, with criminals in a 'stockade' with no chance to see his family and beyond all outside influences; where the child would be kept 'constantly at work during week days,' where the keeper of the jail is enjoined to use 'the strictest economy,' respecting food, clothing and needs of the child is preposterous, and this Georgia statute is a travesty on the justice it purports to extend."

"We venture to assert that there is not one legislator in Georgia, or one judge on its bench, that, in his boyhood days did not do many things much worse than the taking of a five-cent bottle of coca cola, and if all our childish offenses were to be punished with such inhuman severity, we would all be inmates of institutions, and there would be none to be keepers and guarding thereof."

"The sentence would have been beyond all reason had it been for 30 days with a child like Ollie, and when the operation of this law extended the time to 11 years it simply demonstrates the failure of human effort to make proper laws. Even the legislators themselves would have gasped if they could or would have been car-

ried to the extreme which the facts of this case demanded under its strict letter."

"We believe this case to be one of the most aggravated instances of legislative stupidity that has even existed in these United States, and I feel it is my duty to raise my voice against it, and I hope that the all powerful public sentiment may be aroused throughout the country in

such a manner as to make Georgia ashamed of itself and to compel the speedy repeal of this disgraceful statute."

In New Shop.

E. E. Lamp, who has conducted a plumbing shop at 325 Seventeenth street for a number of years, has removed to new and larger quarters at 519 Seventeenth street.—(Adv.)

Good for the Children

There's a wealth of health in every can of Rona Cocoa. It's good for growing children—invigorating—nutritious—muscle-building.

Rona Cocoa is made in Holland by the old Dutch process. The indigestible fibre is taken out, freeing it from sediment—making it soothing—delicious. That's why Rona Cocoa dissolves instantly in boiling water. No trouble to make it.

**VAN HOUTEN'S
RONA
DUTCH COCOA**

Best of all, Rona Cocoa costs only half as much as domestic cocoa, because it goes twice as far. You use only one-half a teaspoonful to the cup. It's economical—a 25c can makes 64 cups. Children like it—it's a nourishing food.

Ask your grocer for Rona—the Dutch Cocoa in the big red can. Use it as a beverage or for cakes, puddings, fudges, or sauces. You'll like the rich, Dutch, chocolate flavor. Two sizes: 10c and 25c.

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Weesp, Holland
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Feed Economy

is a step toward greater profits. It isn't the amount eaten that counts, but what is digested and turned into marketable products.

Pratt's Animal Regulator
puts horses, cows and hogs in prime condition and insures perfect digestion. That pays! Ask the men who use it, or test at our risk.
25c, 50c, \$1. 25-lb. Pail, \$3.50
"Your money back if it fails!"

**Pratt's Healing Ointment
(or Powder)**
cures sores and wounds. 25c, 50c. Sample free.
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